

Fig. 1

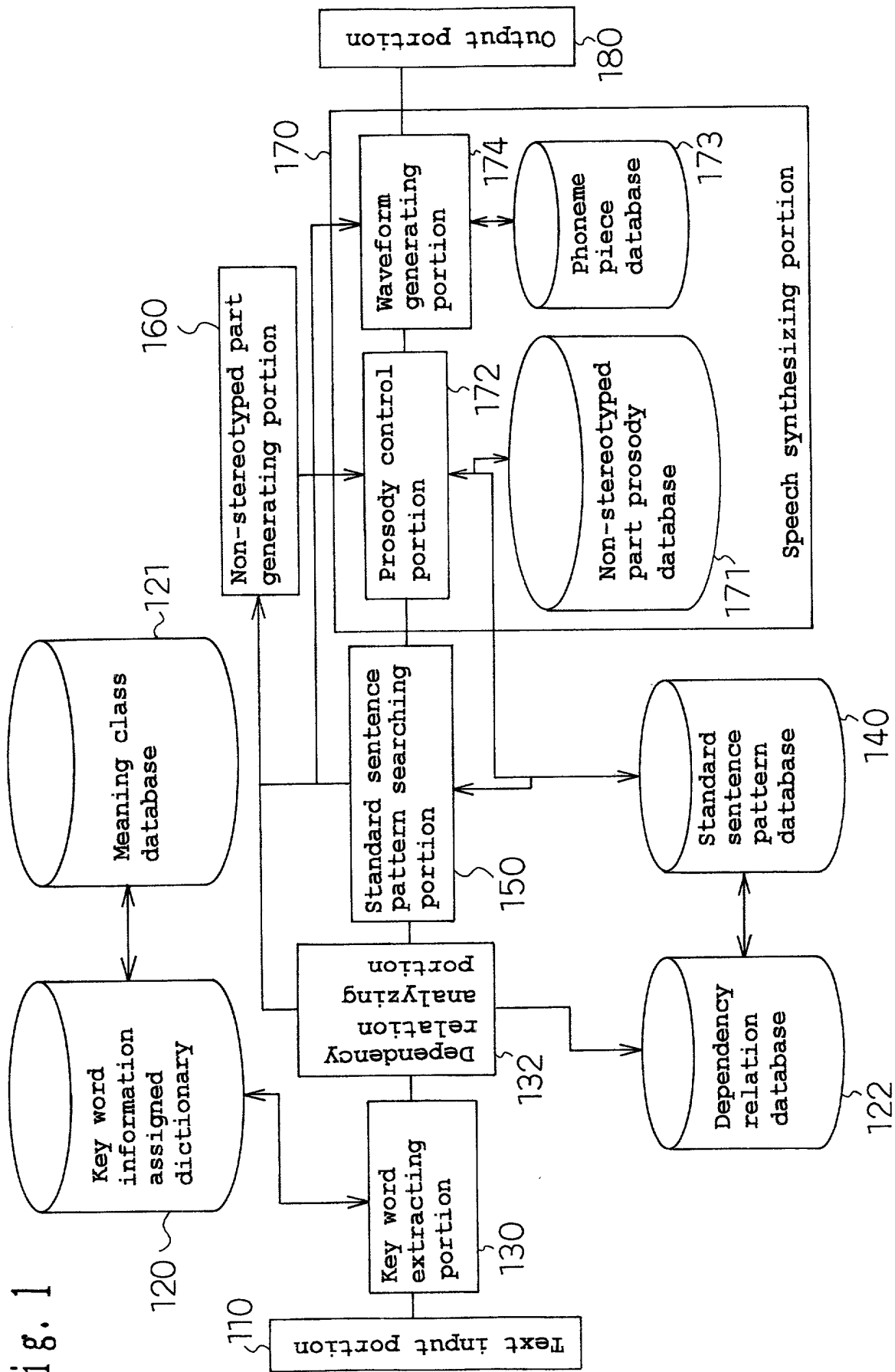


Fig. 2

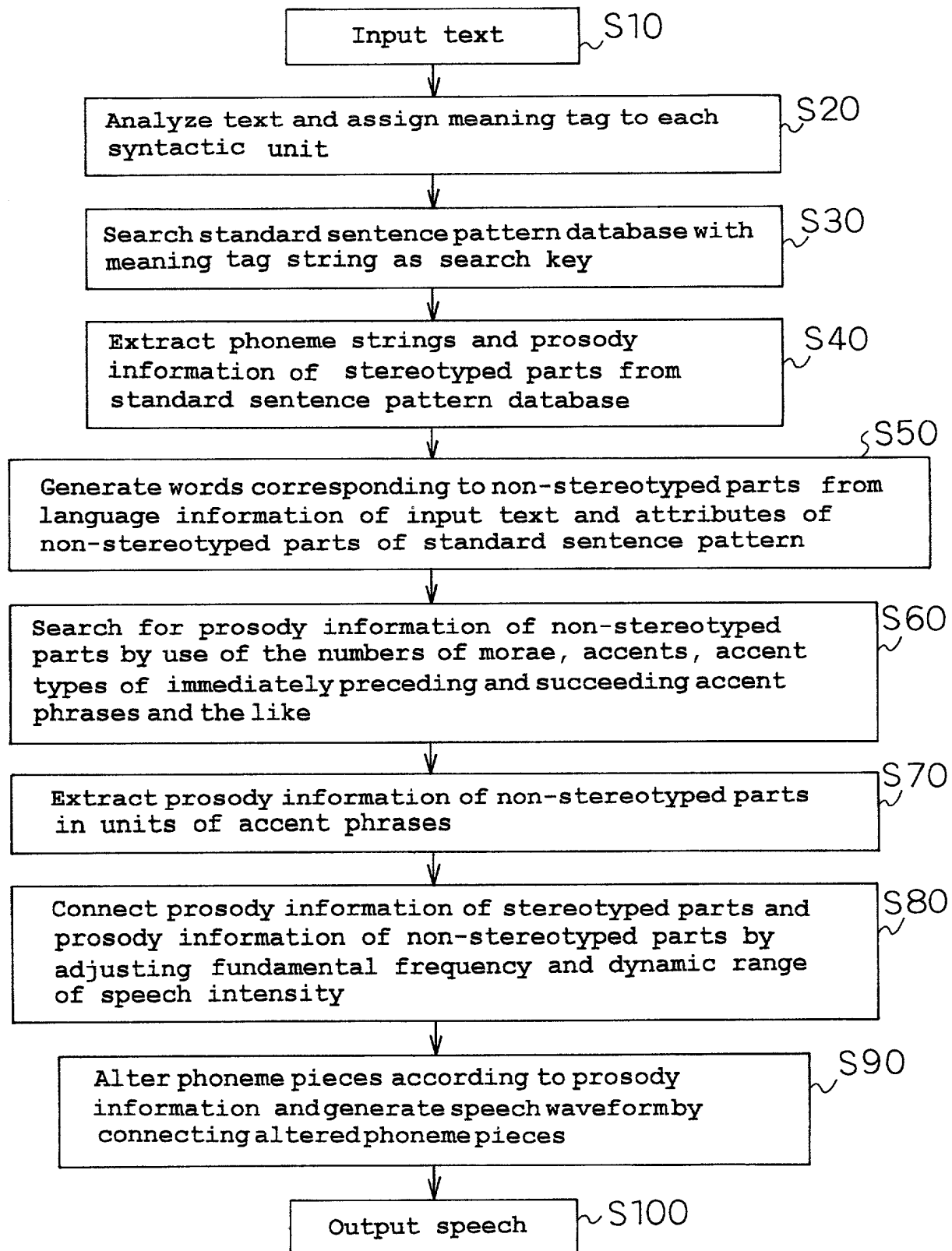


Fig. 3 (a)

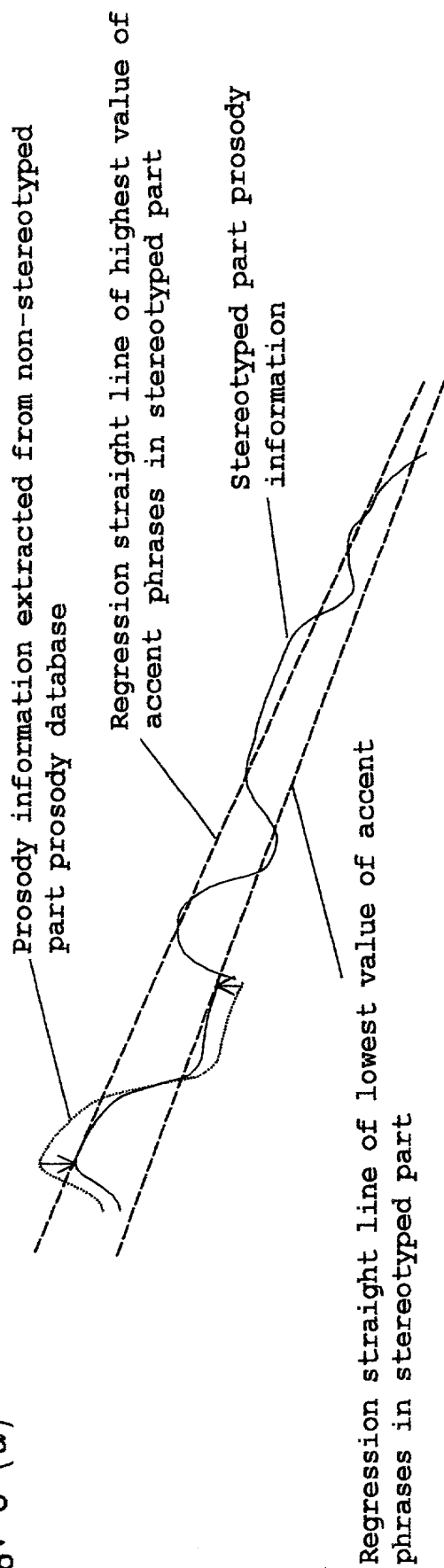


Fig. 3 (b)

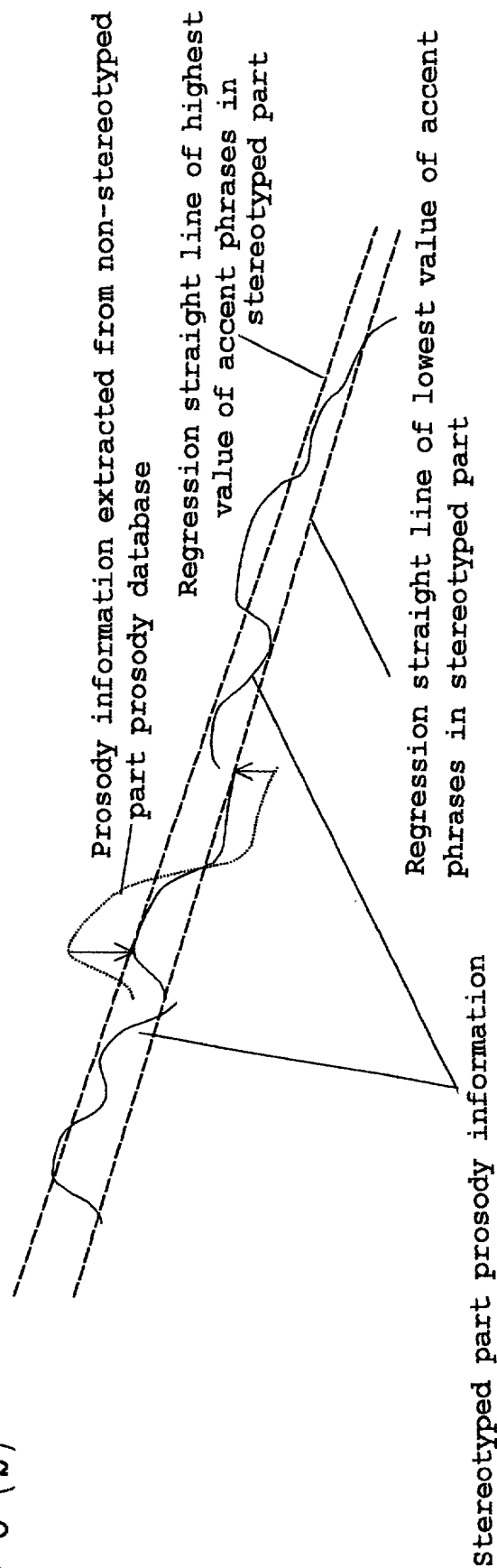


Fig. 4

救急車がサイレンを鳴らした。

700~ (kyukyusha ga sairen o narashita, An ambulance wailed its siren.)

701~ 救急車 (kyukyusha, ambulance)

702~ General noun : 車両  
(sharyo, vehicles)  
subject

サイレン (sairen, siren)	鳴らした (narashita, wailed)
General noun : 音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning)	Verb : 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound)
object	predicate

703~ (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning)) (音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning) → 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound))  
(音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) → 車両 (sharyo, vehicles))

704~ "[車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning) : object] を (o) [音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) : predicate]。"

705~  
 <救急車 (kyukyusha, ambulance)> が (ga) <サイレン (sairen, siren)> を (o)  
 <鳴らした (narashita, wailed)>。

Fig. 5

Written form	Pronunciation	Part of speech	Key word flag
救急車 (ambulance)	きゅうきゅうしゃ (kyukyusha)	Noun	1
自動車 (car)	じどうしゃ (jidosha)	Noun	1
ダンプカー (dump truck)	だんぷかあ (danpukaa)	Noun	1
子供 (child)	こども (kodomo)	Noun	1
サラリーマン (salaried worker)	さらいまん (sarariiman)	Noun	1
通過する (pass)	つうかする (tsuukasuru)	Verb	1
サイレン (siren)	さいれん (sairen)	Noun	1
話す (talk)	はなす (hanasu)	Verb	1
鳴らす (wail)	ならす (narasu)	Verb	1
は	わ (wa)	Postpositional particle	0
が	が (ga)	Postpositional particle	0
...	...	...	...

Fig. 6

Key word	Meaning tag
救急車 (kyukyusha, ambulance)	車両 (sharyo, vehicles)
自動車 (jidousha, car)	車両 (sharyo, vehicles)
ダンプカー (danpukaa, dump truck)	車両 (sharyo, vehicles)
サイレン (sairen, siren)	音響 (onkyo, sound) ・ 警告 (keikoku, warning)
鳴らす (narasu, wail)	音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound)

- 1 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [音響 (onkyo, sound) ・ 警告 (keikoku, warning) : object] を (o) [音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) : predicate]
- 2 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [移動 (ido, move) : predicate]
- 3 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [転回 (tenkai, turn) ・ 右 (migi, right) : predicate 1] て (te) [停止 (teishi, stop) : predicate 2]
4. [人物 (jinbutsu, person) : subject] が (ga) [移動 (ido, move) : predicate]
5. [人物 (jinbutsu, person) : subject] が (ga) [表情 (hyojo, facial expression) ・ (笑い (warai, laugh) : predicate 1] ながら (nagara) [発話 (hatsuwa, utter) : predicate 2]
- 6 [人物 (jinbutsu, person) : subject] が (ga) [表示 (hyoji, display) : object] を (o) [見る (miru, view)]

- (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 音響 (onkyo, sound) ・ 警告 (keikoku, warning)) (音響 (onkyo, sound) ・ 警告 (keikoku, warning) → 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound)) 1
- (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 移動 (ido, move)) 2
- (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 転回 (tenkai, turn) ・ 右 (migi, right)) (転回 (tenkai, turn) ・ 右 (migi, right) → 停止 (teishi, stop)) 3
- (人物 (jinbutsu, person) → 移動 (ido, move)) 4
- (人物 (jinbutsu, person) → 表情 (hyojo, facial expression) ・ (笑い (warai, laugh)) (表情 (hyojo, facial expression) ・ (笑い (warai, laugh)) → 発話 (hatsuwa, utter)) 5
- (人物 (jinbutsu, person) → 表示 (hyoji, display)) (表示 (hyoji, display) → 見る (miru, view)) 6

Fig. 8

400~ A氏いわく、「芸術は爆発だ」

(Eishi iwaku, "geijutsu wa bakuhatsuda", Mr. A says, "Art is an explosion.")

401~	A (ei)	氏 (shi, Mr.)	いわく (iwaku, say)	、	「	芸術 (geijutsu, art)	は (wa)	爆発 (bakuhatsu, explosion)	だ (da)	」
402~	A氏 (eishi, Mr. A)	人物 (jinbutsu, person)	いわく、 (iwaku, say)					「芸術は爆発だ」 (geijutsu wa bakuhatsuda, Art is an explosion)		
			言う (iu, say)					引用 (inyo, excerpt)		



Fig. 9

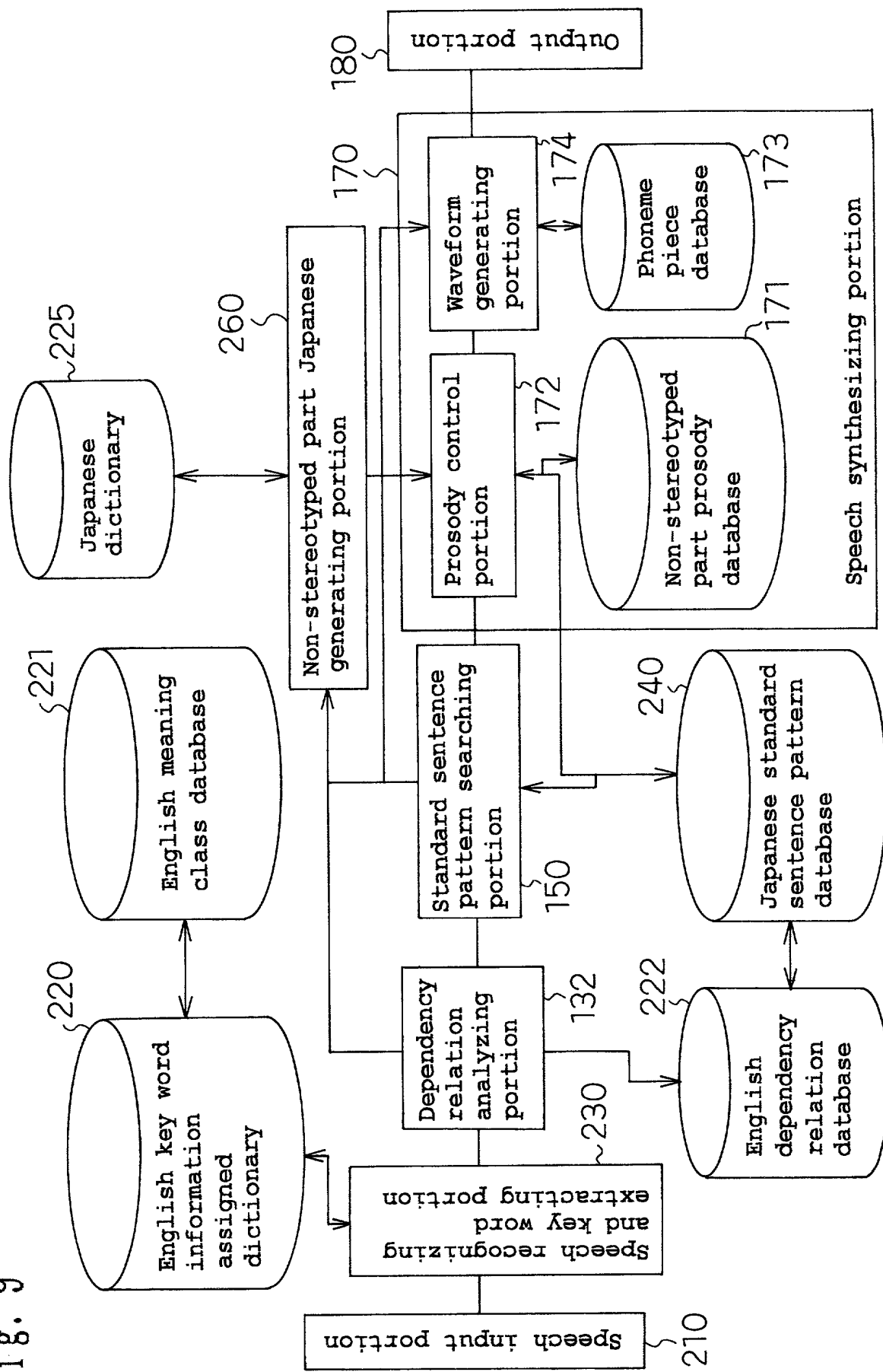


Fig. 10

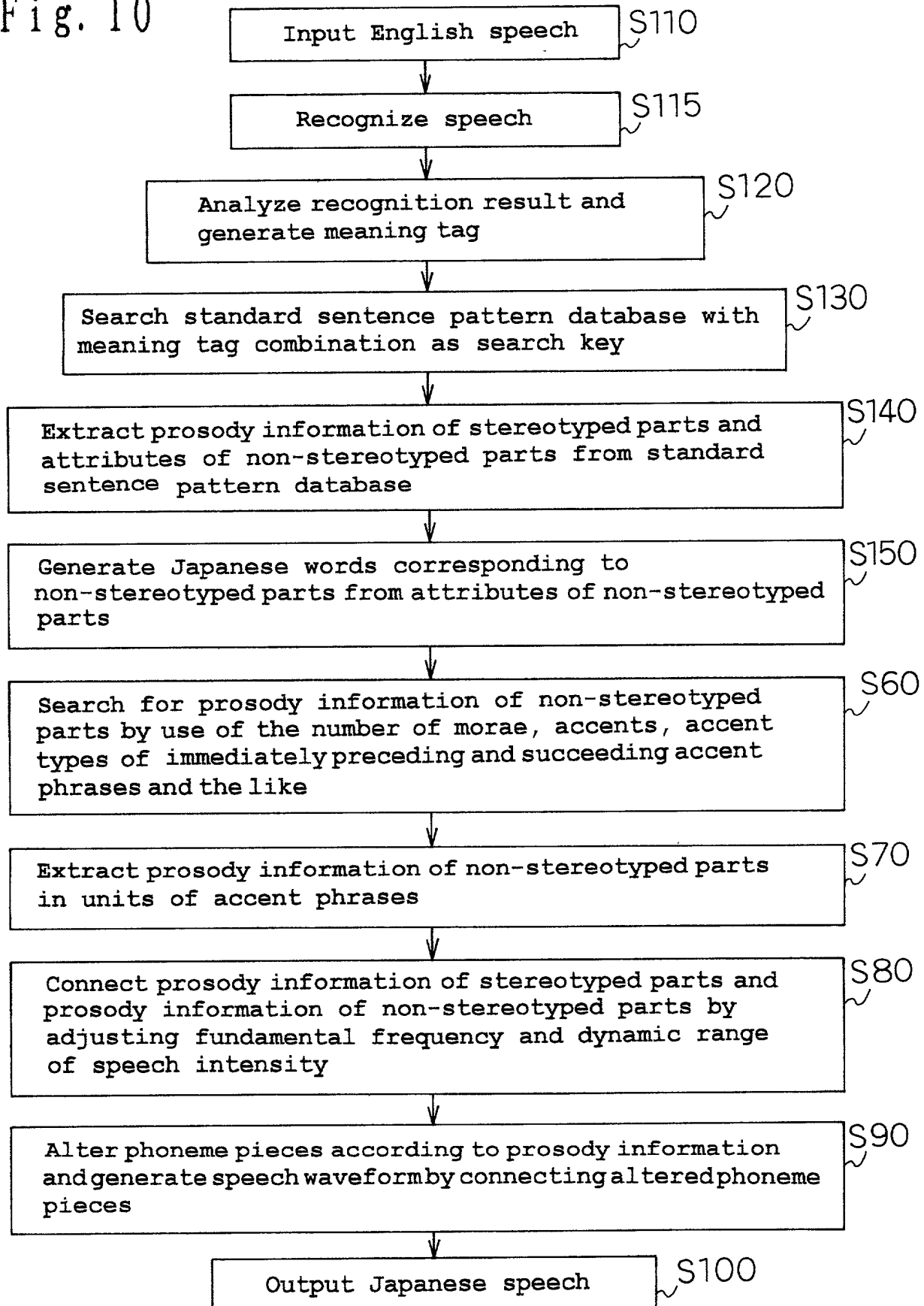


Fig. 11

720 ~ An ambulance wails its siren.

721 ~	ambulance	wail	siren
722 ~	noun : vehicles subject	verb : output-sound predicate	noun : sound · warning object

723 ~ ( vehicles → output-sound ) ( output-sound → sound · warning )  
( sound · warning → vehicles )

724 ~ [vehicles : subject] が (ga) [sound · warning : object] を (o)  
[output-sound : predicate]

725 ~ <救急車 (kyukyusha, ambulance) が (ga) <サイレン (sairen, siren) > を (o)  
<鳴らした (narashita, wailed) >。

Fig. 12

Written form	Pronunciation	Part of speech	Key word flag
ambulance	æmbjuləns	noun	1
car	ká:r	noun	1
...	...	...	...

Fig. 13

Key word	Meaning tag
ambulance	vehicles
car	vehicles
⋮	⋮

221

Fig. 14 (a)

1 [vehicles : subject] が (ga) [sound·warning : object]  
           を (o) [output-sound : predicate]

2 [vehicles : subject] が (ga) [move : predicate]

⋮

240

Fig. 14 (b)

( vehicles→sound·warning ) ( sound·warning→output-sound )      1

( vehicles→move )      2

⋮

222

Fig. 15

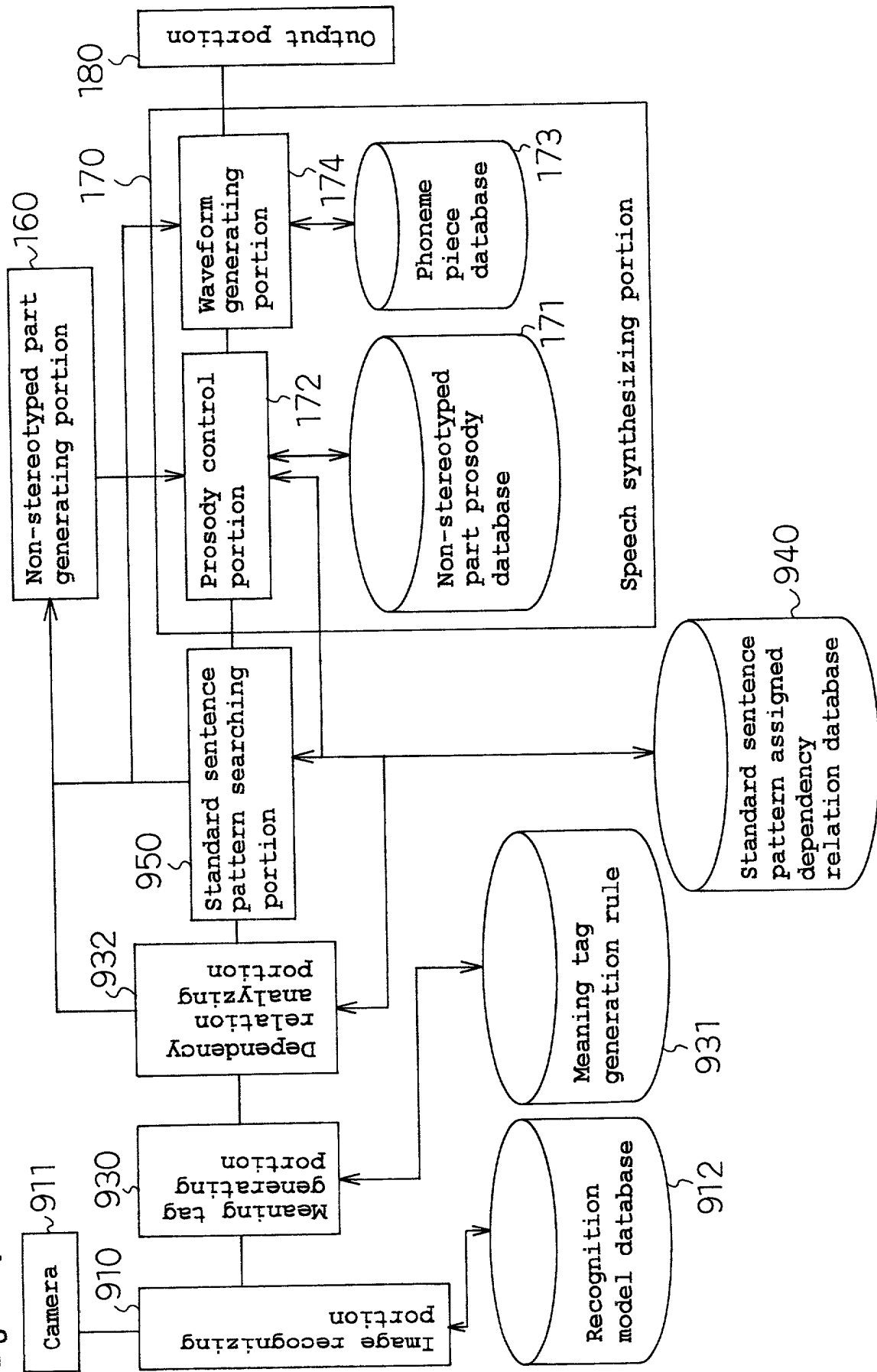


Fig. 16

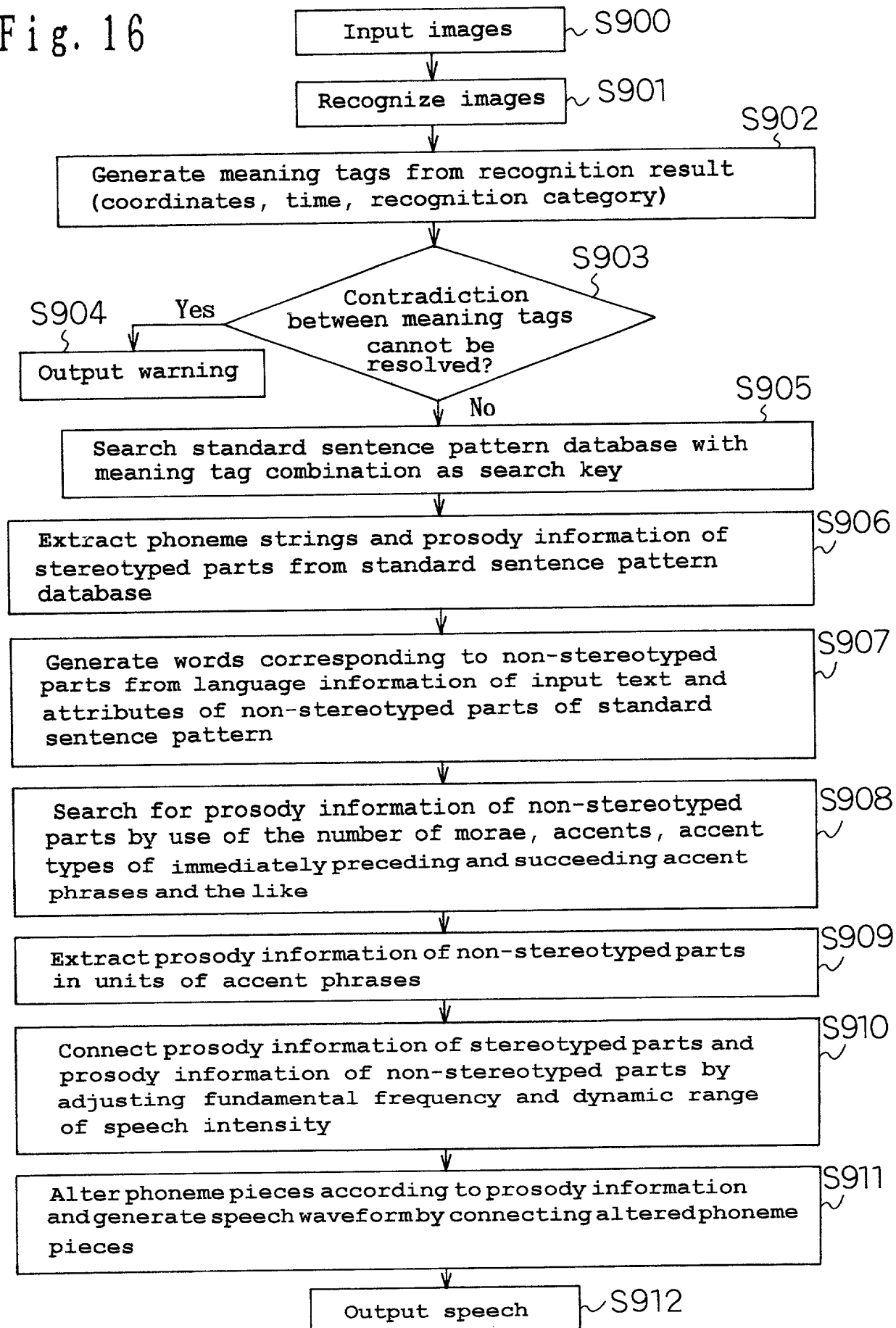




Fig. 17 (a) Fig. 17 (b)

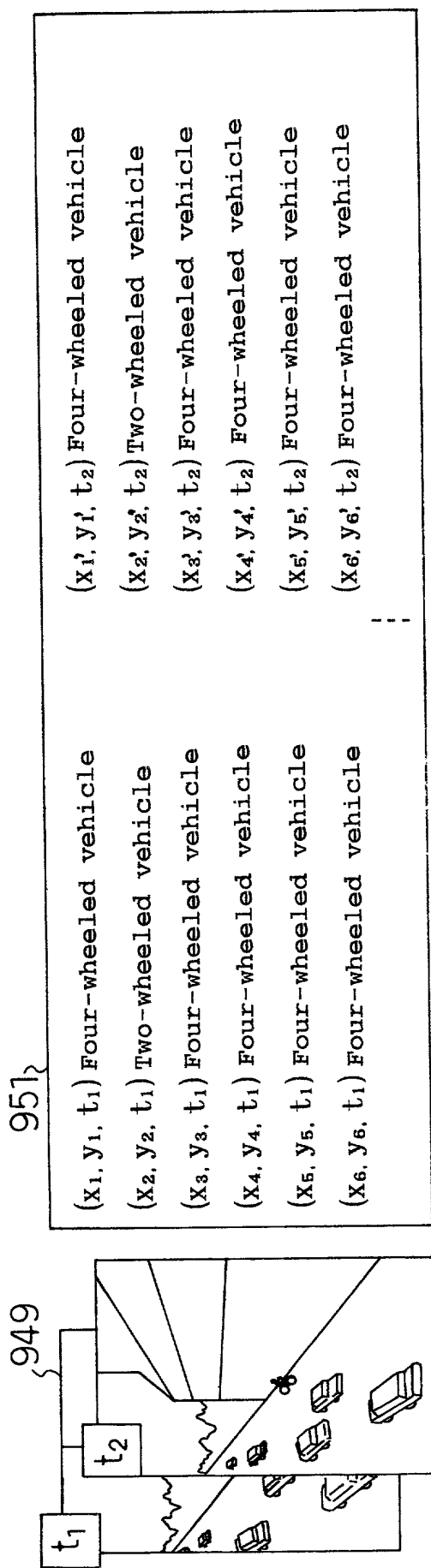


Fig. 17 (c)

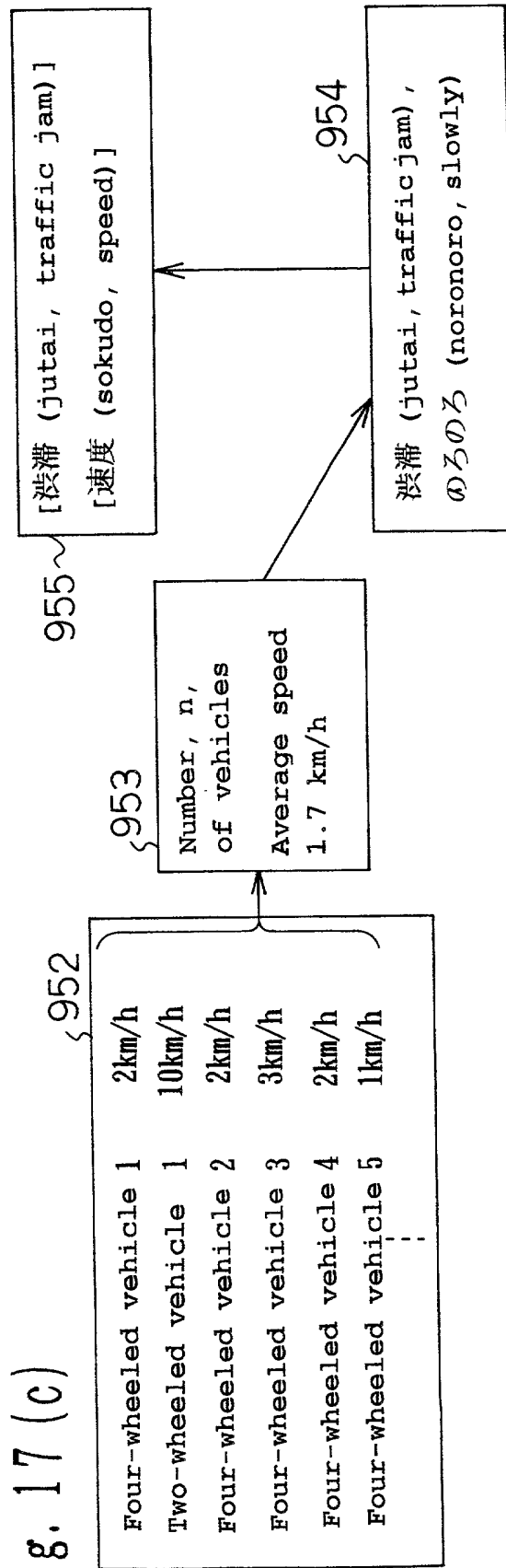


Fig. 17 (d)

956

([渋滞 (jutai, traffic jam)] → [速度 (sokudo, speed)])  
 ([渋滞 (jutai, traffic jam)] → [停止 (teishi, stop)])  
 ([事故 (jiko, accident)] → [速度 (sokudo, speed)])  
 ([事故 (jiko, accident)] → [渋滞 (jutai, traffic jam)]) ([渋滞 (jutai, traffic jam)] → [停止 (teishi, stop)])

957

[速度]運転の[渋滞]中です ([sokudo] unten no [jutai] chu  
 desu, [traffic jam] where vehicles are running [speed]).  
 [渋滞]でまったく動いていません ([jutai] de mattaku  
 ugoite imasen, Vehicles are at a standstill because of [traffic  
 jam]).  
 [事故]のため[速度]運転です ([jiko] no tame [sokudo]  
 unten desu, Vehicles are running [speed] because of [accident]).  
 [事故][渋滞]によりまったく動いていません ([jiko] [jutai]  
 niyori mattaku ugoite imasen, Vehicles are at a standstill  
 because of [accident] [traffic jam]).

Fig. 17 (e)

958

のろろ運転の渋滞中です (noronoro unten no jutai chu  
 desu, Traffic jam where vehicles are running slowly.).

Fig. 18

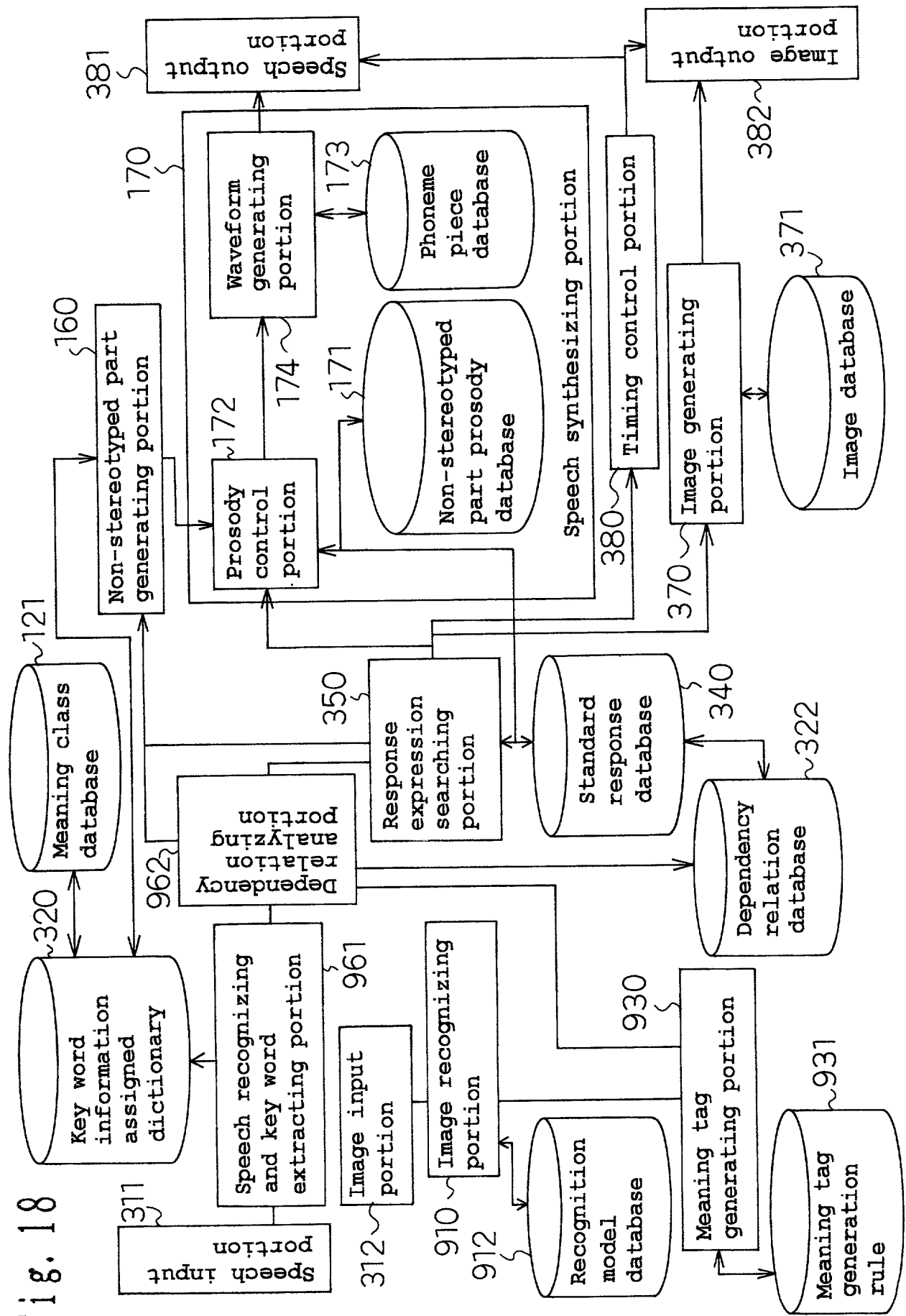


Fig. 19-1

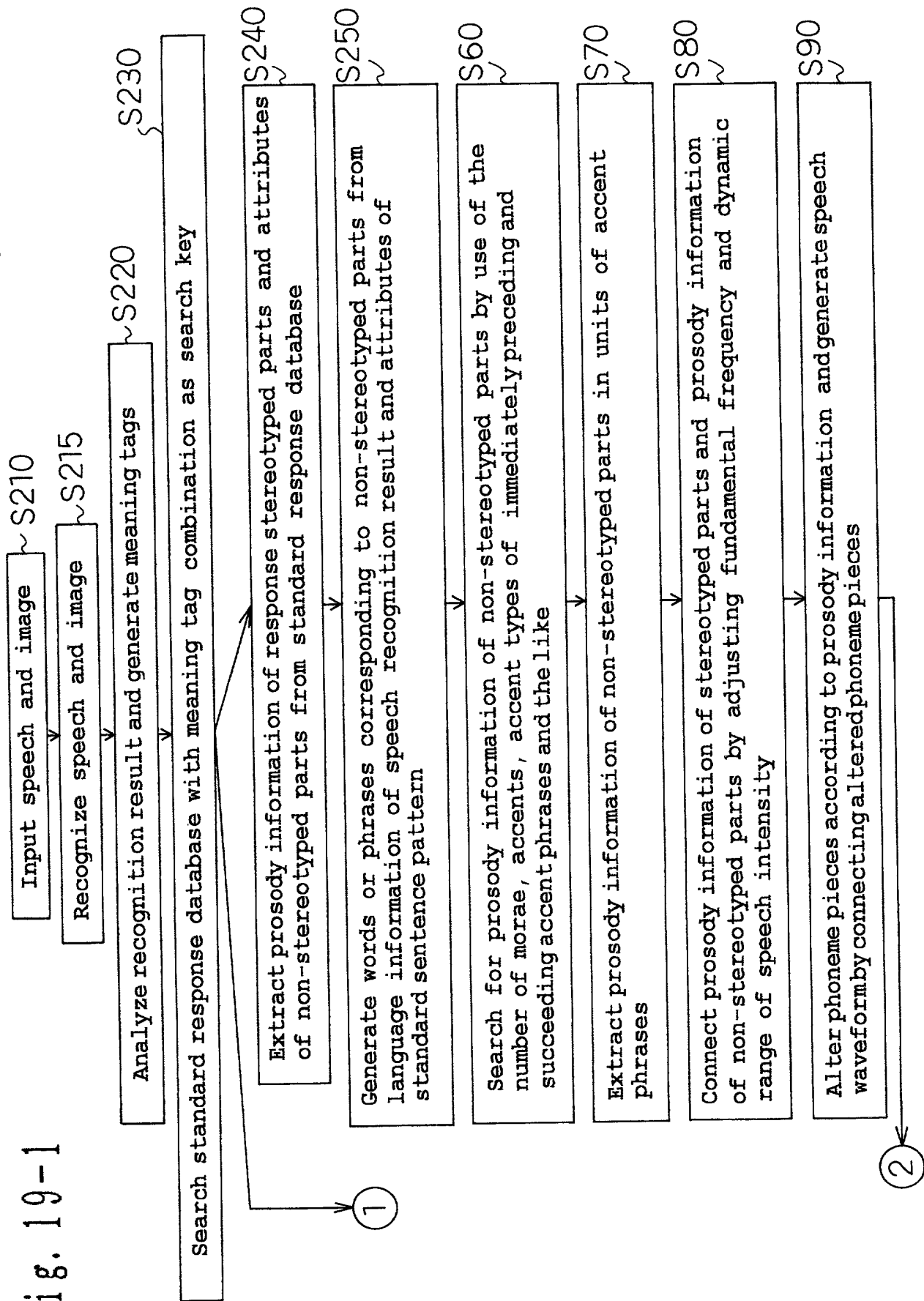


Fig. 19-2

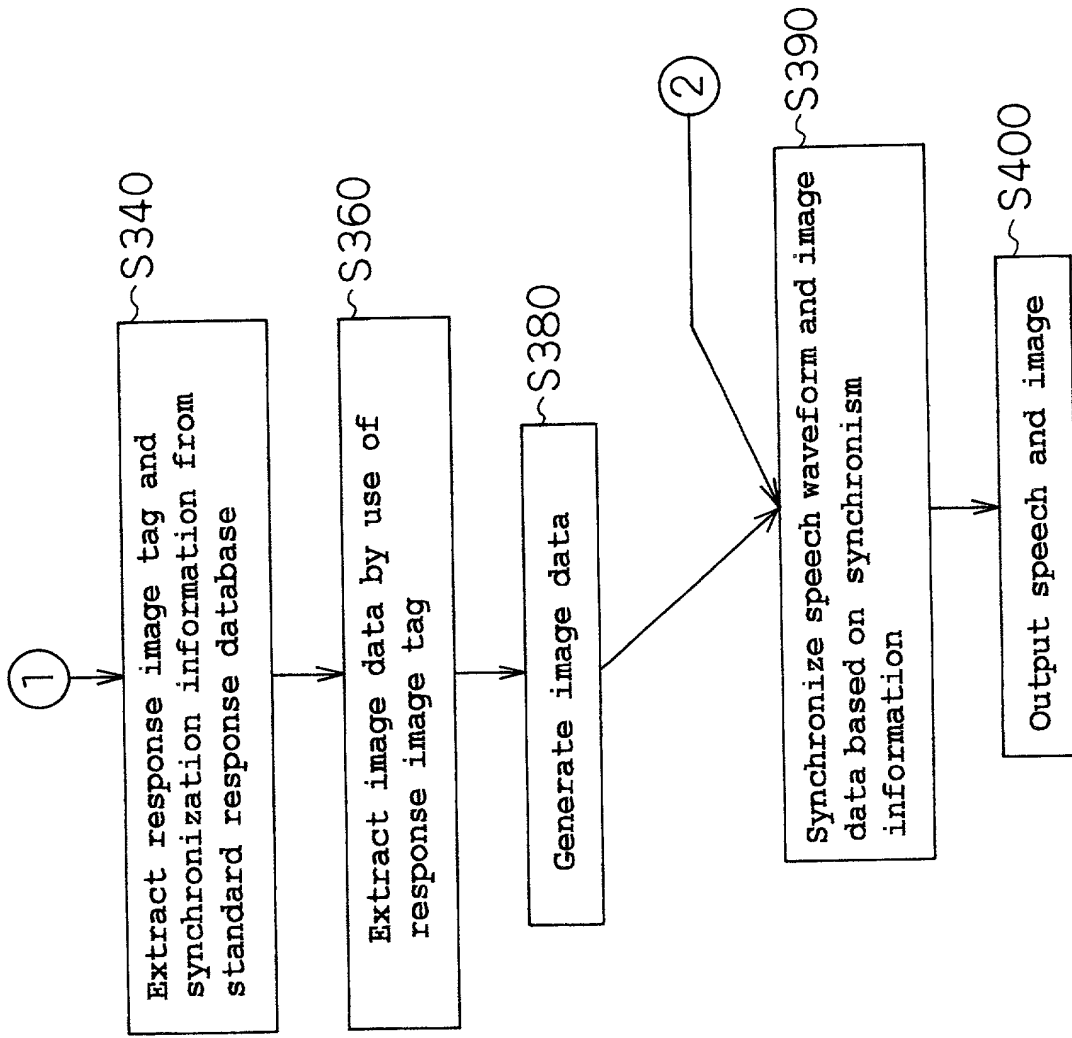


Fig. 20

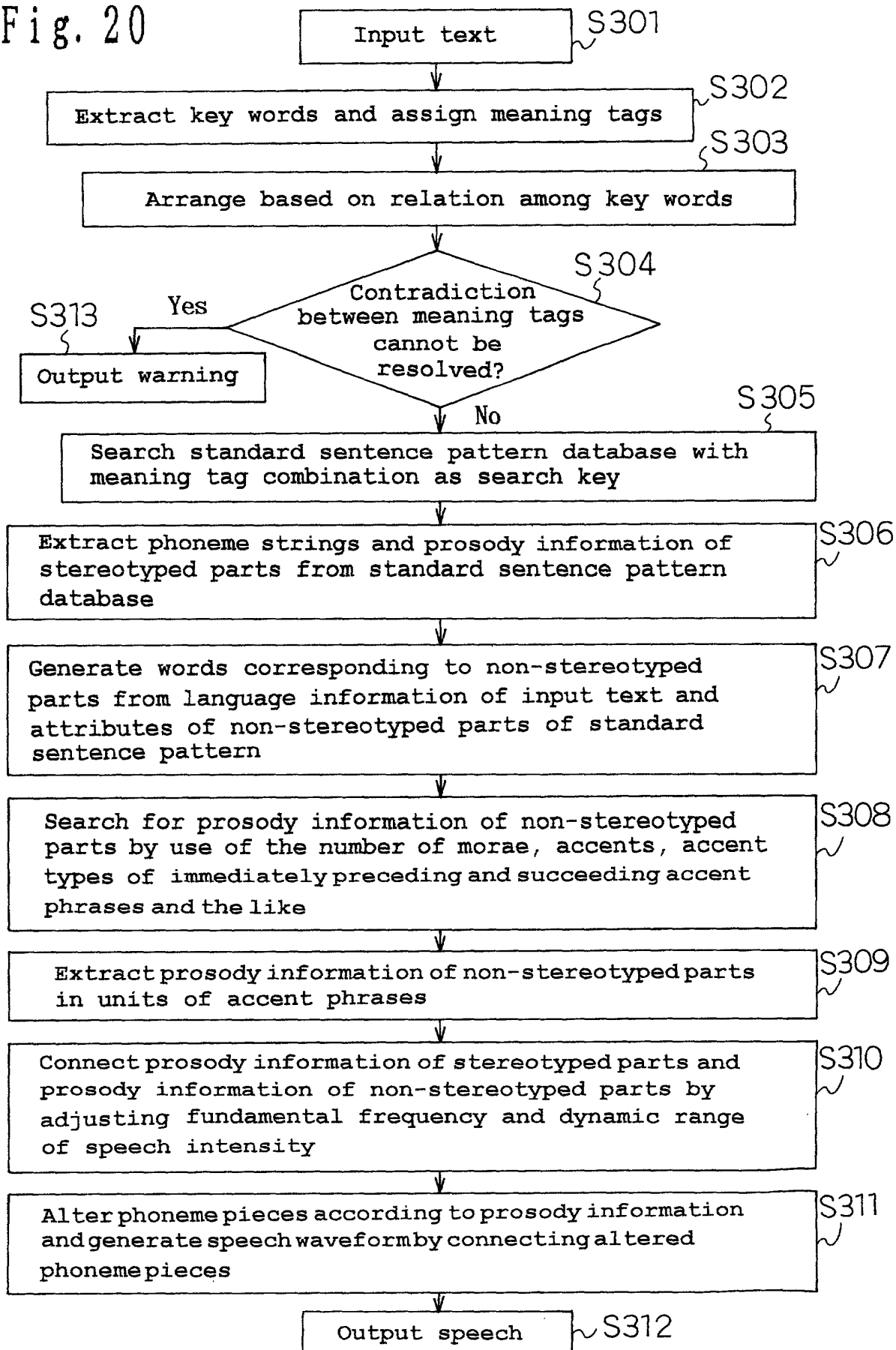


Fig. 21-1

500～ 救急車がサイレンを鳴らして通貨していった。

(kyukyusha ga sairen o narashi te tsuuka shiteitta, An ambulance 'money' while wailing its siren.)

501～	救急車 (kyukyusha, ambulance)	サイレン (sairen, siren)	鳴らし (narashi, wail)	通貨 (tsuuka, money)	し (shi)
502～	general noun : 車両 (sharyo, vehicles) subject	general noun : 音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning) object	verb : 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) predicate	general noun : 金銭 (kinsen, money) object	verb : 一般 (ippan, general) predicate

503～(車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning)) (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound)) (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 金銭 (kinsen, money)) (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 一般 (ippan, general))

(音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning) → 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound))  
(音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning) → 金銭 (kinsen, money)) (音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning) → 一般 (ippan, general))

(音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) → 金銭 (kinsen, money)) (音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) → 一般 (ippan, general))

(金銭 (kinsen, money) → 一般 (ippan, general))

Fig. 21-2

504~ [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning)  
: object] を (o) [音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) : predicate1] て (te) [移動 (ido,  
move) : predicate 2]

504a~ [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning)  
: object] を (o) [音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) : predicate 1] て (te)

505~ <救急車 (kyukyusha, ambulance) > が (ga) <サイレン (sairen, siren) > を (o) <鳴らし (narashi,  
wail) > て (te) <走った (hasitta, ran)。 >



Fig. 22 (a)

140

- 1 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [音響 (onkyo, sound) ・ 警告 (keikoku, warning) : object] を (o) [音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) : predicate 1] て (te) [移動 (ido, move) : predicate 2]
- 2 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [移動 (ido, move) : predicate]
- 3 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [転回 (tenkai, turn) ・ 右 (migi, right) : predicate 1] て (te) [停止 (teishi, stop) : predicate 2]
- 4 [人物 (jinbutsu, person) : subject] が (ga) [移動 (ido, move) : predicate]
- 5 [人物 (jinbutsu, person) : subject] が (ga) [表情 (hyojo, facial expression) ・ 笑い (warai, laugh) : predicate 1] ながら (nagara) [発話 (hatsuwa, utter) : predicate 2]
- 6 [人物 (jinbutsu, person) : subject] が (ga) [表示 (hyoji, display) : object] を (o) [見る (miru, view) : predicate]
- ⋮

Fig. 22 (b)

122

- (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 音響 (onkyo, sound) ・ 警告 (keikoku, warning)) (音響 (onkyo, sound) ・ 警告 (keikoku, warning) → 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound)) (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 移動 (ido, move)) 1
- (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 移動 (ido, move)) 2
- (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 転回 (tenkai, turn) ・ 右 (migi, right)) (転回 (tenkai, turn) ・ 右 (migi, right) → 停止 (teishi, stop)) 3
- (人物 (jinbutsu, person) → 移動 (ido, move)) 4
- (人物 (jinbutsu, person) → 表情 (hyojo, facial expression) ・ 笑い (warai, laugh)) (表情 (hyojo, facial expression) ・ 笑い (warai, laugh) → 発話 (hatsuwa, utter)) 5
- (人物 (jinbutsu, person) → 表示 (hyoji, display)) (表示 (hyoji, display) → 見る (miru, view)) 6

Fig. 23

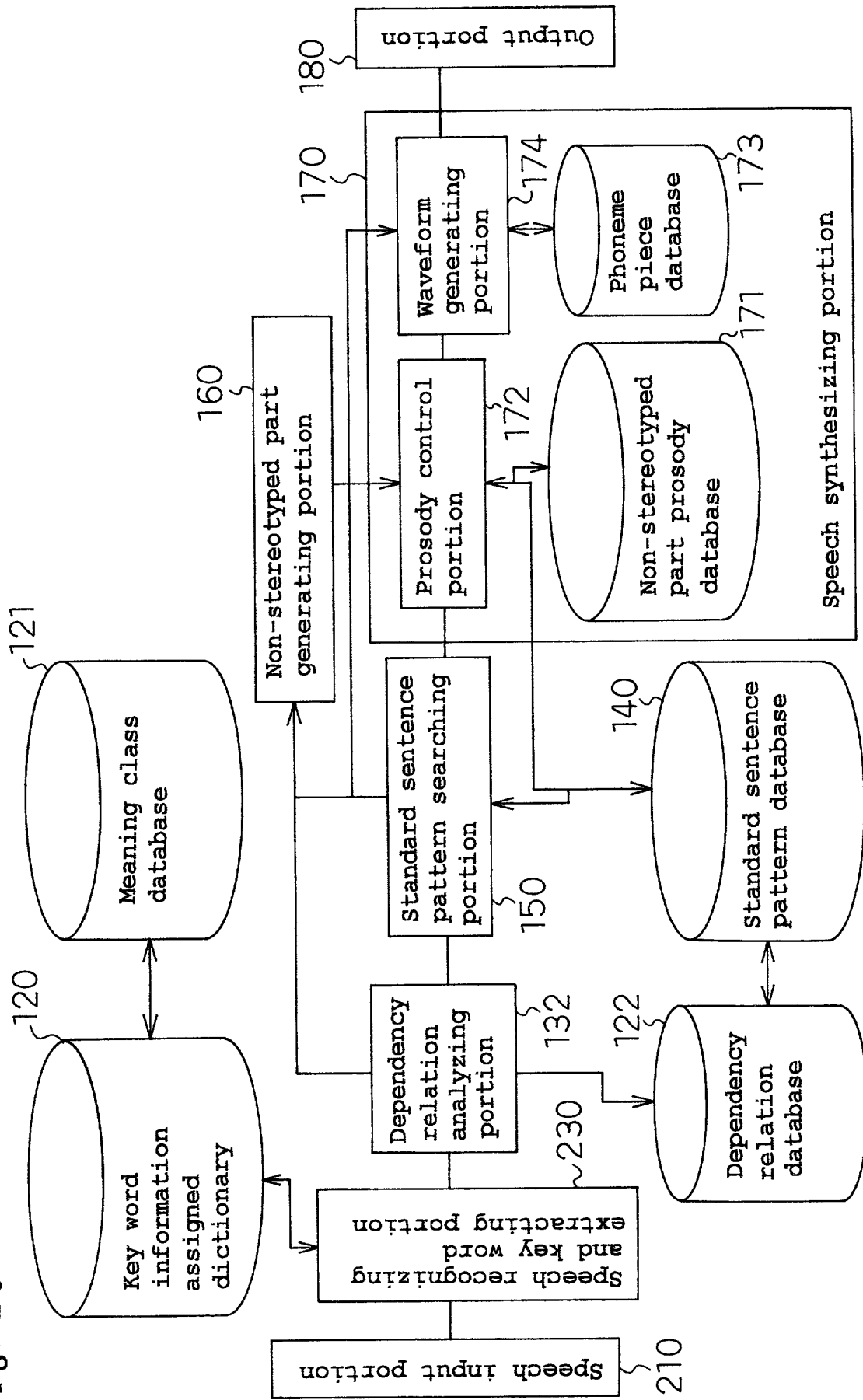


Fig. 24

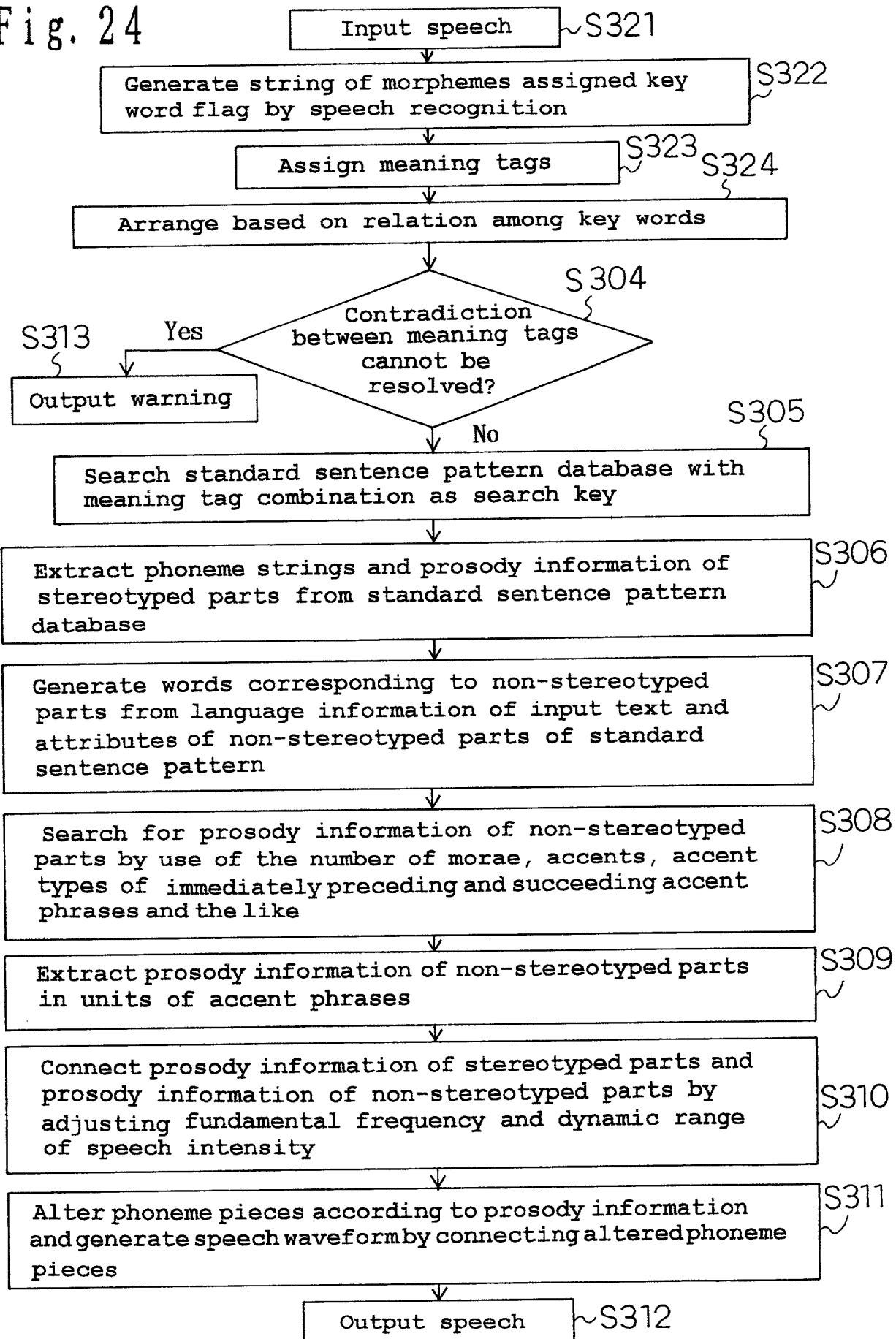


Fig. 25

600～ ココアを、えーと、冷たいのでお願いします。

(kokoa o etto tsumetainode onegaishimasu, A cocoa, uh, a cold one, please.)

601	ココア (kokoa, cocoa) noun assigned	を (o) case-marking particle	江藤 (eto, Eto) proper noun assigned	冷たい (tsumetai, cold) adjective assigned	ので (node) conjunctive particle	お願いし (onegaishi, please) verbal noun assigned	ます (masu) sentence-final particle
602							
603	general noun : 飲み物 (nomimono, beverage) object		proper noun : 姓 (sei, last name) subject	adjective : 温度 (ondo, temperature) modifying verb · cause		verbal noun : 要求 (yokyu, request) ・丁寧 (teinei, polite expression) predicate	

604～ 飲み物 (nomimono, beverage), objective - 姓 (sei, last name), subject - 温度 (ondo, temperature), modifying verb · cause - 要求 (yokyu, request) ・ 丁寧 (teinei, polite expression), predicate

605～ [温度 (ondo, temperature) / 量 (ryo, amount) / 味 (aji, taste) : modifying noun]  
[飲み物 (nomimono, beverage) : objective] を (o) [要求 (yokyu, request) ・ 丁寧 (teinei, polite expression), predicate]

606～ <冷たい (tsumetai, cold)> <ココア (kokoa, cocoa)> を (o) <お願いします (onegaishimasu, please)>

Fig. 26

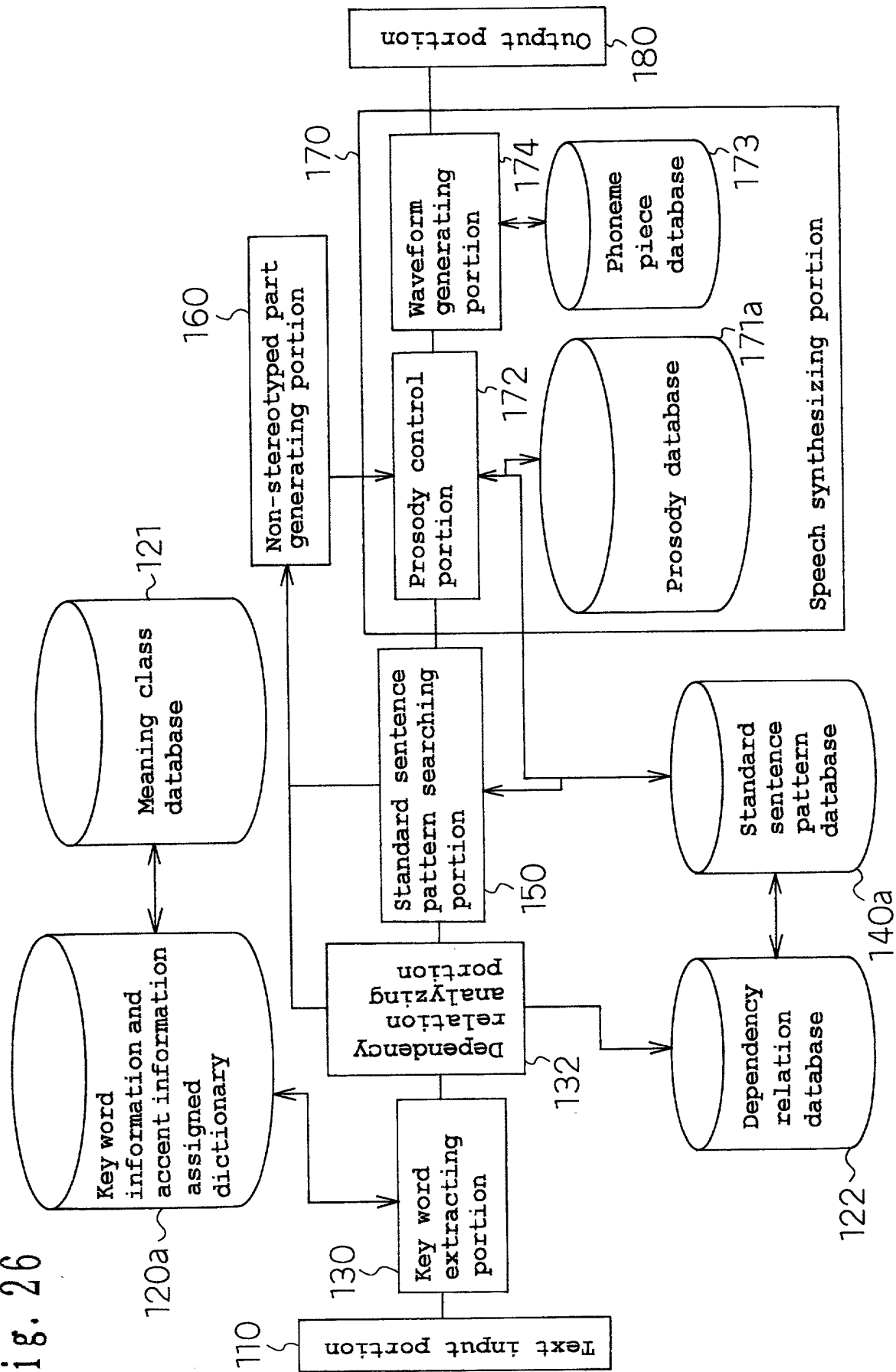


Fig. 27

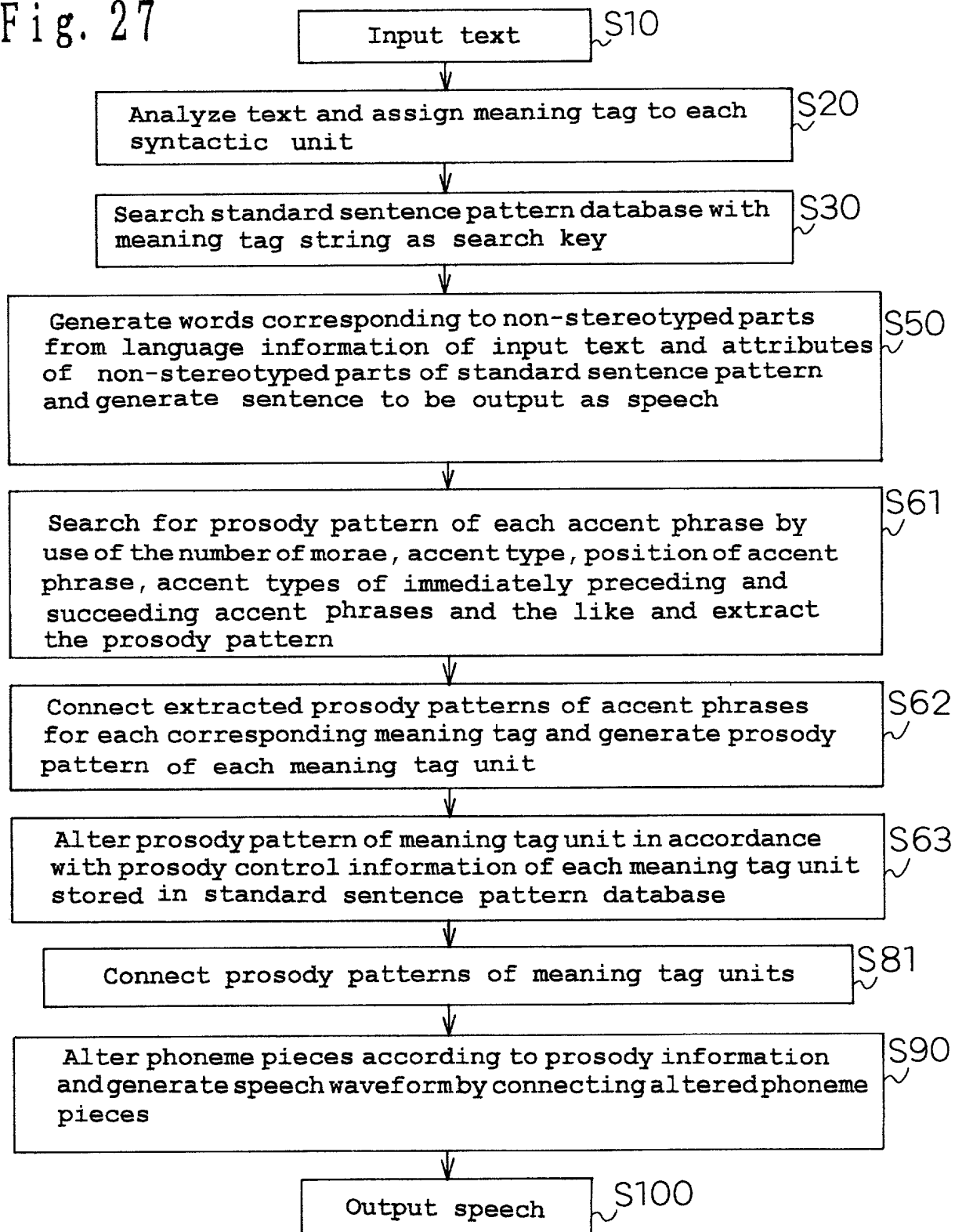


Fig. 28-1

5140a

<p>1 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga)</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 360Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 70dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 8 morae per sec.</p>	<p>[音響 (onkyo, sound) : 警告 (keikoku, warning) : object] を (o)</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 280Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 67dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 8.5 morae per sec.</p>	<p>[音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) : predicate]</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 150Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 62dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 7 morae per sec.</p>
<p>2 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga)</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 350Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 70dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 7.5 morae per sec.</p>	<p>[移動 (ido, move) : predicate]</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 220Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 65dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 7 morae per sec.</p>	
<p>3 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga)</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 360Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 70dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 8 morae per sec.</p>	<p>[転回 (tenkai, turn) ・ 右 (migi, right) : predicate 1] へ (te)</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 270Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 63dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 7.2 morae per sec.</p>	<p>[停止 (teishi, stop) : predicate]</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 200Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 62dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 7 morae per sec.</p>

Fig. 28-2

[人物 (jinbutsu, person) :  
subject] が (ga)

4 Highest fundamental frequency  
: 340Hz  
Highest intensity: 70dB  
Speech rate : 7.2 morae per sec.

[移動 (ido, move) : predicate]  
Highest fundamental frequency  
: 220Hz  
Highest intensity: 65dB  
Speech rate : 6.8 morae per sec.

[表情 (hyojo, facial expression)

・笑い (warai, laugh) :  
predicate 1] な (na) (nagara)

[発話 (hatsuwa, utter) :  
predicate 2]

5 Highest fundamental frequency  
: 360Hz  
Highest intensity: 70dB  
Speech rate : 7.8 morae per sec.

Highest fundamental frequency  
: 290Hz  
Highest intensity: 68dB  
Speech rate : 8 morae per sec.

Highest fundamental frequency  
: 180Hz  
Highest intensity: 63dB  
Speech rate : 7 morae per sec.

[人物 (jinbutsu, person) :  
subject] が (ga)

6 Highest fundamental frequency  
: 360Hz  
Highest intensity: 70dB  
Speech rate : 8 morae per sec.

[表示 (hyoji, display) :  
object] を (o)

Highest fundamental frequency  
: 280Hz  
Highest intensity: 67dB  
Speech rate : 8.5 morae per sec.

[見る (miru, view) : predicate]

Highest fundamental frequency  
: 150Hz  
Highest intensity: 62dB  
Speech rate : 7 morae per sec.